THE INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
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PRESIDENT'S NEWSLETTER

September 25, 1978

Your eyesight is not failing you yet. If the enclosed material looks a little difficult to read....it is. However, photo-reduction was the only economical way we could get this important piece of material into your hands. It is important enough for you to make that extra effort to read it.

The material is the basic text for Docket 20735. If that doesn't mean much to you, it is a compilation of the new rules adopted that will drastically affect every FM station in the country, including yours.

Here are some highlights:

For all 10-watt FM stations, (except those in Alaska), by your first license renewal in January 1980 or thereafter, you would have to pursue one of the following alternatives in this order:

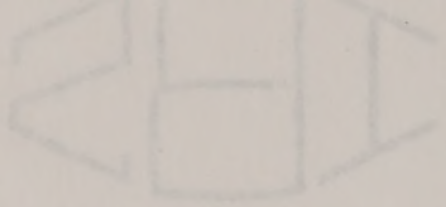
1. Increase your power to 100 watts minimum on your present frequency or another frequency in the noncommercial FM band (88.1-91.9 MHz)
   Note: If your station is located within 199 miles of the U.S.-Mexico border, there is a noncommercial FM table of assignments in effect. This means you can only increase power on a frequency if it is allocated to your area and also designated as a channel suitable for the power you propose. Otherwise you would first have to seek a rulemaking to have a suitable channel assigned to your area.

2. If you wanted to remain a 10-watt station, you could do so on a secondary basis, (subject to interference and/or "bumping"). But, you would have to exhaust each of these alternatives in this order:

   a. Change to a frequency in the commercial FM band (92.1 - 107.9) (if one were available on which you would fit).

   b. Change to the new channel 200 (87.9 MHz). But this is available for use in only very limited areas of the country.

   Note: If your station is located within 250 miles of the U.S.-Canada border or within 199 miles of the U.S.-Mexico border, the above 2



alternatives a) and b) are not currently available to you because of international treaty agreements. Efforts are underway to try and modify these treaties accordingly, but as of now, these alternatives are precluded if you're located within the mileage belts specified.

c. Change to another frequency in the noncommercial FM band that is less "preclusionary" than your present one. (where you'd be less likely to block establishment of any new above-10-watt stations).

Note: If your station is located within 199 miles of the U.S.-Mexico border, there is a noncommercial table of assignments in effect. This means you can only move to another frequency if it is assigned to your area and designated as Class D (10-watt). Otherwise, you would first have to seek a rulemaking to have that substitute channel assigned to your area.

d. Remain as a 10-watt station on your present frequency by making a showing to the FCC that you are on the least preclusionary channel in your area.